erandi of the dat per of New York, knowledge of the poits results, the owner of alias Snowden, has been deprived of his property, and a convicted felon once more loosened, to prey upon the property of the citizens of the North. Whatever remotives in the premises the claimant has, civil or otherwise, against any of the parties to this wrong, will be promptly and fearlessly enforced.

ALLEN THOMAS, JR. NEW YORK, May 17, 1852. THE COMMERCIAL. WILMINGTON, N. C. TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1852. FOR GOVERNOR, JOHN KERR, OF CASWELL.

TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION. a advertisement in another column, rela tive to a Temperance Celebration at South Washington, on Thursday next.

WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER RAIL ROAD the absent Directors at the late meeting of the Directors in this place. In justice to the Wilnington Director, Mr. HENRY NUTT, we state that he was called away on indispensable private business-and that this is, perhaps, the only instance in which he has failed to attend the meetings of either Directors or Stockholders-being always faithfully at his post.

STEAM GRIST MILL.

We stepped into the establishment of Messrs. ELL's & MITCHELL, on North Water Street, yesterday, to examine their Steam Grist Mill. It is a great improvement in the mode of grinding .--The Engine carries two run of Stones, which turn out 15 bushels an hour. The process of bolting is carried on at the same time. It is contemplated to attach elevaters to the machinery for the purpose of hoisting grain into the second and third stories.

The Meal is the very best for table uso-and we look upon this enterprise as of great usefulness and convenience to the community, and hope and believe the Proprietors will be remunerated for the outlay required to establish this Mill.

EXTRA SESSION.

The Council of State, which convened in Raleigh on Tuesday last, have determined to call the Legislature together on the Fourth Day of October, 1852, that being the first Monday in the month.

APPROPRIATE PRESENT.

A number of gentlemen, interested in the progress of Internal Improvement in North Carolinia, have presented Gen. R. M. Saunders, with a silver Pitcher and Walter, valued at \$500, as a testimonial of their high appreciation of his services in the cause, and especially in behalf of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.

THE PRESIDENCY.

CATHOLIC COUNCIL. ional Catholic Council was closed at to on Thursday last. The festivals and demnities of the occasion were very imposing; it was really a splendid affair, as we are bound to

believe from the reports published. We dare say that most of those who altended on this occasion were conscientious and honest in their religious opinions and impressions-but this does not change our position, for we oppose this Hierarchy as destined to subvert the liberties of this country, if not seasonably arrested by public sentiment and protestant unity. We oppose the Romish Combination-not on account of its religious faith, but its political tendency-and while we have kind and charitable feelings towards the well disposed of the Roman Catholic Church, we have no faith in the patriotism of the Priesthood, who are the minions of a foreign Prince and the slaves of inveterate superstition-and these Priests will lead the flock in any political path they choose-and that choice will inevitably tend to the destruction of the rights of man, whenever and wherever they have the power to accomplish their object. If they are bound by their obligations to this course, they may stand acquitted as to any intentional wrong-Decause they believe it right that the Pope should reign Supreme Head of the Church everywhere; and if Head of the Church, of course, Head of the State, in influence if not in name-but this does not relieve We published an article on Saturday, relative to Protestant America from the responsibility of the issue.

> And now will our Protestant friends take counsel of their fellow citizens, the Catholics ? In the late Convention the force of discipline was predominant. At its close, Archbishop Hughes addressed the Archbishop of Baltimore, in which he referred to the "beautiful christian unanimity and harmony which had necessarily characterised this as well as all previous councils"-and continued -let the Protestant reader mark the words and heed the counsel they contain-"whenever the majority had decided a point, all others, no matter how strongly they might previously have felt, at once acouissed."

In this principle lies one of the great levers of Catholic success-they know full well the meaning of the sentence, "In Union is Strength," and while it is brought about by discipline among the Roman Catholics, it should prevail through grace among the Protestants.

A MATTER OF HISTORY.

We have a little matter of history for the edification of Editors of Democratic papers, which we left Liverpool on the 5th of May for Philadelphia hope they will duly lay before their readers, some with 327 passengers. The steamer Hermann artime early in the Presidential campaign.

The Senate of Massachusetts lately passed a aw, completely nullifying the Fugitive Slave Law. an act so hostile to the Constitutional action of the General Government, that if it had been done in South Carolina, it would have drawn upon that State the wrathful indignation of the North. Mr. Hasewell, Editor of the Boston Times, voted for this bill-and he has the names of Douglas and Hunter for President and Vice President in the columns of his paper, which is democratic. Mr. Knowlton, Editor of the Worcester Palladium, a democratic paper, also voted for it-and this Mr-Knowlton is the Delegate from his District to the Democratic National Convention. Only ONE Whig

pany built their house of womhip in a little vil-lage a few miles distant, called Charleston. Thith-er, on the Lord's day, they were borne on the bo-som of the river, by the gentle flow of its waters, or the motion of the oar, or the ebbing of the tide. In their for st homes, and in their humble sanctanry, they wept for joy as the voice of their supplications, and the melody of their songs ri-sing upon the tranquil and fragmant air, stood cop-trasted with the carnage and terror from which they fied. This is the ancient Carolina. This too is Charleston. Near up is the site of their first is Charleston. Near us is the site of their first house of prayer. Yonder is the Cooper River.-There are the fields in which they set up their dwellings and domestic altars. There the rich and odorous vegetation of the early summer repeats for us the life it lived for them. Around us lies their dust, awaing the resurrection to meet their kindred dust, as that too shall rise from the graves of murdered saints beyond the seas.

"Here, in this presence, are their children. The blood which moistened the beautiful valleys of Languedoc and Tours, which stained the waters of every river, and the pavements of every city, from the English channel to the Meditterranean, now runs in the veins of those with whom we worship God this morning. With that unaminity these adhere to that ancient faith, a stranger may not presume to inquire. But they are our wit nesses, this day, that in faith, order and worship, our church is identical with their own ancestral church in its pure and heroic day. Not these alone; for here are they also, whose fathers bro't hither, many generations ago, the living and fruit bearing stock of Presbyterianism. Let these, our own brethren, partakers with us of the root and fatness of the clive tree, and let believers of every name and they who believe not, discover in our proceedings and in us, no spirit of contention or ancharitableness or evil speaking. May they see nothing in this august council, but a pious zeal for the theology, the spirituality and the extension of the church, and for the glory of its eternal King."

THE MAINE LAW.

We have reports from several towns in Maine, relative to the operation of the Temperance Law in that State. Pauperism has decreased; the amount expended for the support of the poor is very much decreased; order and quict have taen place of base feuds and drunken brawls ; the condition of the lower classes and foreigners is for \$1500. Mr. Peter Hailey, absent from home much improved-they are decently clad, and go loss not known, nor the extent of his insurance about their business daily like honest men.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER AFRICA.

7 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, May 20 .- The steamer Africa, with Liverpool dates of May 8th, arrived this' morning at 71 o'clock. Yesterday at 101, A. M., she passed the steamer Europa. The City of Manchester rived at Cowes on the 7th, at poon, and after landing her mails and passengers proceeded to Bremen, having made the passage in 12 days and 18 hours.

The statement that Meagher, the Irish Patriot, had effected his escape is not correct.

ENGLAND.

The London Times states that the shipping reurn for the month ending April the 5th show a decrease in the entrances and clearances compared with last year. A project was sgitated at London to build a

tower 1,000 feet high with the materials of the Crystal Palace.

The case of Gibbs v. Col. Fremont was heard

THE FIRE AT CHERAW.

An extra from the office of the Cheraw Gazette ated Thursday, has the following : "It is our painful daty, this morning, to chroni

cle the occurrence of a most disastrous conflagra tion in the midst of the business portion of our town, during the last night. The alarm was given about half-past twelve o'clock. Upon reaching the scene, we found the Dry Goods Store of Mr. John Kyle enveloped in flames, which, together with the adjoining Store of Mr. James Lynch, to the north, and that of Messrs. Evans and McIver, on the corner of Front and Kershaw streets, were soon enveloped in flames. To the south of Mr. Kylc's, the fire soon extended to the Store of Mr. W. D. J. Reid, the Law Office of Messrs. Inglis & Wallace, the Tin Shop of Mr. C. Holmes, and to the Stores of Mr. H. M. Tomlinson and Peter Hailey, which were all consumed, with almost their entire contents. But for the calm which pervaded, the fire would have been much more extensive. As it was, the destructive element was restrained, only by the most indefatigable exertions of our citizens. The Store of Mr. J. A. David, next to that of Mr. Haile, was soveral times on fire, as were the Stores of Messrs, D. McNair, Threadgill & Kendall and D. Matheson, on the opposite side

of the Street. "The loss, as nearly as we can estimate it, is about as follows :

"Messrs. Evans & McIver, stock of goods \$14,000 on which they had a policy of insurance of \$10,000. Three store houses insured for \$2,500. Mr. Jas. Lynch, loss \$4000, insured for \$1500; and all his books and papers. Mr. John Kyle, loss in goods \$9000, insured for \$4500; also his books and papers all lost. Mr. W. L. J. Reid, loss in goods \$8000, insured for \$2000; also one store house and the law office of Messrs. Inglis & Wallace insured for \$1200. Inglis & Wallace, loss not known, insured for \$800. Mr. C. Holmes lost his entire stock and tools, say \$3000, insured for \$1000, Mr. II. M. Tomlinson, loss \$3,500, insured books and papers saved.

FROM NEW MEXICO.

We have received Santa Fe papers of the 10th ultimo, and one or two letters from New Mexico, though not of recent date. The Gazette of the 3d puts a complete damper upon the statements in relation to the mineral wealth of the Rio Gala, of which before we had very flattering accounts .-Persons who were engaged in the expedition to the Rio Gila report, after a personal examination, that there is not the slightest reason, either from history or tradition, to belive that gold and precious stones abound there.

The Gazette publishes a letter from Governor Calhoun, addressed to Thomas Ortiz, Prefect of Santa Fe county, which cortainly exhibits a curious state of affhirs in New Mexico. It is in these words:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, March 31, 1852. Sia: Moved by a regard for the protection of property, I would respectfully recommend that you establish a temporary police. For the want of funds to maintain them, and upon the representation of the proper officers that the prisoners now in jail are in a starving condition, through a humane feeling towards said prisopers and community I have granted them a conditional pardon.

OXYGENATED BITTERS.

ortant benefit from the use of your Oxygenated itters, I deem it a duty as it is pleasure, to state ortant be

Bitters, i doem it a duty as it is piensare, to state that fact for the benefit of others. I have been, for more than ten years a sufferer from Dyspepsia, by which I was very much ema-ciated, and my strength so much prostrated, as to render my parochial duties very laborious and difficult. I was supposed to be in danger of con-sumption, and was advised by physicians to re-sort to a warmer climate. Some seven months time. I was induced to make trial of your Oxy. sort to a warmer climate. Some seven months since, I was induced to make trial of your Oxygenated Bitters. An improvement was soon per ceptible; I regained a considerable portion of the flesh and strength I had lost, and my labors have since been performed without difficulty. This improvement, I have no doubt, is due to the use of J. PERRY. your Bitters. J. PERRY. REED, BATES & AUSTIN, Wholesale Drug. gists, No. 25 Merchants' Row, Boston, General Agents.

C. DuPre, Agent for Wilmington. \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized toannounce Dougand A. La. sonr, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover County. 11-te April 10, 1852.

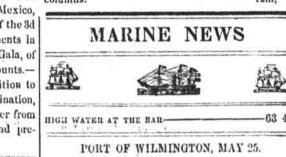
as a candidate for the office of Sherill of Now Hanover County, at the ensuing election, on the 6th day of August next. April 8, 1853.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce Thomas II. WILLIAMS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover County. March 11, 1851.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER! IMPOR TANT TO DYSPEPTICS .- Dr. J. S, HOUGH TON'S PEPSIN, the True Digestice Fluid, or Gasic Juice, prepared from RENNEP, or the Fourth Stomach of the OX, after directions from Baron LIEBIG, the graat l'hysiological Chemist, by J. S. HAUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, DYS-PEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, and DEBILITY, curing after NATURE'S OWN METHOD, by NATURE'S O'VN AGENT, the GASTRIC JUICE. Pamph

lets, containing Scientific evidence of its value fur nished by agents gratis. See notice in advettsing columns.



ARRIVED.

- 22. Schr St. Leon, Richardson, from Portland, to J. & D. McRae & Co, with Hay to Ellis, Russell & Co.
- Schr Niagara, Perry, from Rockland, to J. & D. McRae & Co, with Lime. Steamer Gov. Graham. Hurt, from Fayetteville,

to A. D. Cazaux. Steamer Evergreen. Barbee, from Fayetteville.

to A. D. Cazaux, one boat in tow with Spirits Turpentine &c. Schr Mary Jane, Galloway, from Lancaster Bay

to A. H. VanBokkelon, with Naval Stores. Schr Lamartine, Tyler, from New York, to Miles Costin.

23. U. S. M. Steamer Vanderbilt, Storett, from

ON HAND. A LARGE assortment of Imported and Domes-tic Segars, Manufactured Tobacco of ull kinds. For sale low by WILKINSON & ESLER. May 25. WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT A. N. C. flams----scarce----12 1 12 12 114 100 Western 10 Butter, Goshen, per Ib..... 30 Brandy, Apple, Peach none 55 C. St. Domingo Collee none Rio 91 調調 Java 8 0 10 Laguira 60 63 Corn..... Candles, N. C., per Ib 12 Northern Tallow, Adamantine, 30 Sperm,..... 45 a D. Cotton Yarns 15 4 75* " Osnaburgs..... 1 55 -4-4 N. C. Sheeting 7-8 Sheeting а. F. Payetteville Flour..... 5 25 0 ... Canal, extra brands-----Baltimore 5 50 G, Glue, per lb..... 11 a 12 H. Ash Heading 10 00 N. Y. Hay 95 Eastern 871 a 1 00 S. S. Wide Board Plank and Scantling 13 00 a 18 00 Flooring Boards..... a 16 00 Wide Boards Edged 14 00 0 15 .. Refuse half price on all River Lumber, flooring per M .-12 00 a 12 50 7 50 4 50 Wide Boards, Scantling, a 5 CO Lard per lb. in bbls. 104 a 1 25 Ы. New Orleans Molasses-- none ----19 20 Cuba 1.4 Texas.... none..... 8 80 Mcal 80 Yellow Dip Turpentine 250 ibs. 85 8 Hard 1 25 a 1 30 Spirits Turpentine 33 8 .. a 3 00 No. 2..... 1 00 No. 3..... 80 8 1 5 95 a 3 50 a 1 00 Cow Peas. . 1 00 Pea Nuta-----R. Rough Rice scarce 80 62 10.1 Cleaned 3 25 a 3 EO N. E. Rum, per gallon-----33 W. I.....none lamaica.....

RECHABITES AND SONS OF TEM

PERANCE.

WHO Parpose stiending the Celebration of the Sons of Temperance, at South Washington on Thurnday next, are informed that an Extra train will leave the Deput about 9 o'clock, and return in

T. D. LOVE.

he evening. Fare for the trip \$1.

May 25.



The New York Tribune, which goes for Scott and against Fillmore, stoutly denies that his opposition to the latter is on account of Fillmore's fidelity to the Compromise. There are several classes in the opposition of which the Tribune is the organ. By some he is opposed on the ground that he cannot be elected. Others say he has prescribed Whigs, and has not used his appointing power for the benefit of the whole party, but of a all and malignant clique. This is the class that wanted office and did not get it-a very cogent reason with some persons.

We quote some remarks of the Tribune, as we are willing our readers should know what Greely says on this subject.

* * * * It is a malicious perversion of the facts to pretend that his fidelity to the Comsromise has overthrown him here in his own State. That fidelity has nothing to do in the case; and had it been ten times as complete, and evinced with seal a thousand times wiser than it has been, it would not have been thought of or used at this election as a reason against pomination .-We repeat that the Slavery question has not been brought into the election thus far, and as far as we are concerned, we do not intend that it shall be. We go for Scott and Union, and a straight out Whig victory !"

AN "EXCELLENCY."

Agreeably to promise we publish to-day the gular Fugitive Slave Case, alluded to on Satniay. It will be found on our first page. Gov. Hunt, with the title of an "Excellency" has proved himself to be an abettor in a scheme to rob a fellow-citizen of his property. The depredation was committed under the operation of legal forms, to be sure-but it is still a scaudalous act; one that would disgrace any man of the least pretensions to honesty or candor-much more disgraceful is it in a Chief Magistrato-bound by the naure of his office to protect the constitutional rights of his fellow-citizens.

MAINE LAW IN RHODE ISLAND. The Maine Liquor Law has passed both branchshes of the Rhode Island Legislature. The vote in the House was 47 to 23. In the Senate it passd without a count by a large majority.

MORE VICTIMS OF SPANISH TYRANNY. The Savannah News, of a recept date learns by a private lotter from Havana, dated April 29, that ars. Tomas Ascensio, Josquin Portuondo, Caystano Hachavarria, and Juan Mata Tejada, accused of having in their possession a Cuban patriot flag, and four others for failing to attend the ball, yon on the 19th day of Nov. last in honor of the acen's birth-day, were condemned by the milition. After being kept in prison for ne six months, they were, a few days since, t by the new Captain-General to hard

Senta, Spain, with a prohibition against returning to the Island. Portuondo da are under 18 years of age, and they, as well as the others belong to the most influential families in Cuba.

The Bill was defeated in the House by cleven majority, as we stated some days ago-and only FOUR Whigs voted for it, out of 196 of that party in the House !! We marvel that our friend Holden of the Standard has failed to record these matters.

What were the grounds of this rebellious action of the Senate of Massachusetts ? The petition of 155 legal voters out of more than 150,000 !! Has South Carolina ever perpetrated a deed of such causeless, wanton, insolent defiance of the Federal Constitution ? Never-we say, without fear of successful contradiction, never ! We refrain from comments of our own on this point. and give the following from the Washington Re- in the militia, which was negatived by 100 majorpublic-a paper that will not be suspected of dis- ity. union principles, or of desiring to make excuses for the guilty violaters of the integrity of the Union. The following remarks are just, so far as they reach the case of South Carolina :

When the Legislature of South Carolina have sought to nullify a law of Congress, or to devise measures for secession, they have acted on a strong pressure from without. They have been merely expressing the sentiment of the people, whom they have faithfully represented in their times of excitement. They have not been false to the feelings and wishes (for the time being) of their sentiments. We have never seen them attempt to nullify a Federal act on no better warrant than the petition of one hundred and fifty five men, calling themselves legal voters. They have been hurried on and coerced by an overwhelming public opinion, which they could not resist, and about which they could not mistake. They would not have ventured to assume so grave a responsibility on any less strong inducement.

PRESBYTEBIAN CHURCH.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, met in-Charleston on Thursday last. At the meeting on Friday, the times for the annual reports were arranged as follows : The Board of Education on Safurday ; Foreign Missions on Monday ; Domestic Missions on Tuesday; and Publications on Wednesday-each at 10 o'clock, A. M. Addresse, are to accompany the Report. The Rev. John C. Lord, D. D., of Buffalo, New York, was elected Moderator, and the Rev. John M. Lowric, of Columbus, Ohio, Temporary Clerk.

Rev. Edward P. Humphrey, D. D., of Louisville, Kentucky, the Moderator of the last General Assembly, delivered an able, cloquent and impressive discourse, at the opening of the session, on Thursday, which contained the following beautithe Hugenots in South Carolina:

"Nearly one hundred and sixty-seven years ago, the revocation of the edict of Nantz drove from kingdom of France more than five hundred thousand Huguenots. They fied to all the Protestant States of Europe, to England, to the Cape of Good Hope, and to the shores of the Wes-tern Continent. Invited by the genial climate of the South to the infant colony of Carolina, large numbers of these exiled people of God found rest, some on the borders of the Santee, and others on the banks of the Cooper River. The latter com-

on Thursday in the court of the Exchequer. It related to bills of exchange for supplies to the American Army in Mexico, endorsed by Col. Fremont. The court considered Fremont as responsible, but referred the whole matter for an amendment before giving its decision. The drafts were given in 1847, but the present owners had not possessed them until 1850.

In the House of Commons on Wednesday, during the discussion of the militia bill, Lord John Russell, in reply to a direct question, said there was no reason whatever to apprehend an invasion of England by France.

Mr. Bright moved a proviso abolishing flogging

Sir Charles Napier had proposed a plan for a naval militia.

In the House of Lords, on the 5th Lynhurst submitted a bill, which was read the first time to remove all disabilities imposed by existing laws upon persons refusing to take the oath of abjuration.

A colliery explosion at Shield's lately caused authorities :--the instant death to 22 persons There were 200 in the pit at the time of the explosion.

The famous Yatch which sailed in the match with the America, was destroyed by fire on the evening of the 5th, while at anchor at Cowes. Alexander Mackay, the well known author. is dead.

FRANCE.

Paris letters state that it is very generally believed that on the forthcoming fete on the 10th of May, an address would be presented to the President calling upon him for the good of the country and the stability of his power, to change the present form of government and assume the title of Emperor. This is looked for certainly, if not on the tenth, at least at a very early day. The anniversary of Napoleon's death commenced at Paris with great coremony on the 5th, and closed with a banquet.

M. Passy formerly minister of Finance, receiv ed orders to leave France, in consequence of charges against him of having induced the Tribunal of Commerce of Evrcavx to refuse taking oaths of allegiance.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The intelligence from the seat of war was satisfactory, but the Kaffirs avoided a general battle. In a skirmish, on the 5th of March, Gol. Harbo- result would be, though it was certain that the ful and appropriate reference to the settlement of rough was wounded, and Sergeants France and vessel would not be allowed to leave, unless she Huggin, with four privates of the 43d regiment. were killed. Sergeant Long had been captured by the Kaffirs. The colonists generally deplored the removal of Sir Harry Smith.

Another action had been fought, when Hon, H. Wrothesley, of the 48d Regiment, was killed, and of vessels then laying in the port of Sagua lo 10 men wounded. The cruelties the Kaffirs in- Grande, and the protest of Capt. Watts was signflict on their English captives are dreadful. The ed by some ten of them. Kaffirs were afterwards repulsed, with considerable loss,

This release may render precautionary steps advi Respectfully, sable for a few nights.

J. S. CALHOUN. From a private letter, written at Santa Fe: on the 9th April, we learn that Governor Calhoun, who had then been dangerously sick, expected to leave for the United States in about two weeks. but it was exceedingly doubtful whether he would be able to endure the fatigues of the journey .-The people of Santa Fe were much excited by apprehensions of insurrectionary movements, and it was even said that the night of the 11th was assigned for an attack upon "The Exchange," as the commencement of these proceedings. The military officer, in command of some thirty men was, however, acquainted with their plans, and was prepared for them .- St. Louis Republican.

From the Journal of Commerce.

Alleged Outrage on American Scamen in Cuba Capt. Clark, of the brig Joseph Albion, from Sagua le Grande, has sent us the following account of an attempt to impress a seaman from the brig Lucy Watts, of Maine, by the Cuban

The brig Lucy Watts, Capt. Watts, of Warren, Maine, while loading at the port of Sagua le Grande, was visited by order of the Spanish Government, and one of her seamen taken out of her, on the grounds that he was a deserter from a Spanish man-of-war.

The day following the Captain was ordered to present himself at the town with two more of his crew, which he did, and these two men were taken from him and put in prison, along with the first man taken, while the captain could get no answer to his inquiries why this was done.

Captain Watts applied to the American Consul. or agent, residing in Sagua, and he addressed a letter to the authorities, adding that the man should be restored to the vessel, and stating that the captain was prevented from loading his vessel, and that he should make a protest against the act.

The answer the Consul received, was, that the authority which took the men from the vessel was competent to take men from the vessel of any nation, and that the men would not be sent on board again, and that if Capt. Watts made any protest, he would render himself liable to be taken from his vessel, put under arrest, and sent to Havana. Capt. Watts did not make his pro-

test, but when I left it was not known what the paid all the expenses of the imprisonment of her men, as well as those incurred in taking them from the vessel to the town which is some twenty miles from the bay.

[Signed]

These facts can be proved by all the masters

J. CLARK. Master brig Joseph Albion.

Charleston, with 65 passengers. Schr. Joseph Ann, Johnston, from Little River, to Adams, Bro. & Co., with Naval Stores. Schr. Ann Elizabeth, Edwards, from Baltimore,

to Ellis, Russell & Co. Schr. Memento, Terry, from New York, to J. II. Flanner.

Schr. Mary Isabela, Martin, from Charleston, with Sack Salt, to J & D. McRae & Co. Brig Martha Kinsman, Thayer, from New Or leans, to Anderson & Latimer, with assorted cargo, spoke on 16th, in Lat. 24 45, Long. 80 15, Ship Old England, of Bath, from New Orleans, for Havre.

24. U S M steamer Gladiator, Smith, from Char leston, with 74 passengers. Schr Telegraph, Lewis, from Lockwood's Folly, o A. II. Van Bokkelen, with Naval Stores.

Schr Ann Maria, Chadwick, from Pritchetville, to A. H. VanBokkelen, Schr Dixon Swindell, Douglass, from Hyde Co.,

to M. Costin, with Corn. CLEARED.

21. Schr. Ariel, Austin, for Hollowell, (Mc,) by Adams, Bro. & Co., with 764 bbls. Turpentine, 25 000 fee Lumber.

Br. Brig Zibeah, Degressley, for Liverpool, by Adams, Bro. & Co , with 920 bbls. Turpentine. Schr. Pearl, Dexter, for Jacksonville, by A. Martin.

Schr. Catharine, -----, for Plymouth, by M Costin.

22. Schr Tribou, Sweetser, for Boston by J. & D. McRae & Co. with 110,000 feet Lumber and Timber. Schr. Mary Reid, Reid, for Boston, by Wm. M.

Harriss, with 84,000 fect Timber and Lumber. Schr. Mary Abigail, Charlotte, for Shallotte, by Chadbourn & Hooper.

23. U. S. M. Steamer Wilmington, Bates, for Charleston, with 88 passengers.

Schr. Ballance, Mathis, for Boston, by J. H. Flanner, with 289 Bushels Pea Nuts, 216 bbls. Rosin, 75,000 fect Lumber and 30,000 fect Tim-

24 U S M steamer Vanderbilt, Storett, for Char-

leston, with 32 passengers. Steamer Rowan, McRae, for Fayetteville, by E.

J. Lutterloh, one boat in tow, with mdze. Steamer Southerner, Wilkinson, for Fayetteville, by A. D. Cazaux.

Schr Melissa Holland, Mason, for Shallotte, by DeRosset & Brown.

Schr Topaz, Lewis, for Hyde Co., by M. Costin. IVED

 NEW YORK— 19. Schr. O. H. Lee, Collins. Schr. Susan Orlean, Loney. 20. Schr. II. Hallock, Mandeuil. Schr. Ira Brewster, Horton. 	ARRIVED.
19. Schr. Globe, Simmons.	
and the second second	

OFFICE W. & R. RAIL ROAD CO. O^N and after the 1st day of June, all down freight must be paid for on delivery. J. NUTT,

Transportation Agent. May 25.

18 . 18



hingles, Common ontract lacks large ugar, New Orleans, scare orto Rico alt, Liverpool per sack Blown	 	17	50 50 7 61 90 5 25		5-5	50 00 7 00 4
Brown,	• • •		75	.8		.1
Whiskoy, Ryc, por gallon locilified	· · · ·		45 26	8		. .
FREIGHT	8.	Σ.	2	1	1	
o NEW YORK Naval Stores, 25 on deck 30 under		1	ŝ		ě.	
Spirits Tarpentine,	50	cts.	pe.	bl	1.	2.
Yarn and Sheeting,		cts.			ot.	9
Cotton,	si	100	.00		le	
Pea Nuty.	6	11	я.		isb	
O PHILADELPHIA :	1.4	100	153	2.5	18	
Naval Stores, 30 on and 30 under.					Ē,	5
Spirits Turpentiae,	55	cts	per	bb	1.	64
Yarn and Sheeting,	64	per	foo	۱.		15
Cotton,	31		pe		Ъ	ale
Rice,	15	ets	. p	erl	00	b
			100	26	798) 310	1942 A - 1

W. O. Bhl. none 12 00

R. O. Hhd. Rough 11 00 a

8

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange, Checks on New York, 1 per cent prem ્લા Philadelphia, 4 11 11 41 Boston, -1 0 ** Baltimore. - 64 41 Virginia, . 44 44. 11 6.8 Charleston

COMMERCIAL.

REMARKS ON MARKET.

All we need remark about the weather, is that it is yet very dry, and there are but few arrivals of Country produce, consequently business is rathor dulf. We hear that several distillers have suspended their operations for the want of the raw material. Prices remain firm; all that appears to be wanting, is a little more water in our Rivers and Creeks.

TURPENTINE .- About 1000 bbls have changed hands at \$2.55 per bbl for Yellow Dip, \$21 to \$3. for Virgin and \$11 per bbl for Hard.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE. - Some 50 bbls were sole at 32; per gallon.

TAR and Rosin .- We hear of no sales of either. TIMBER .-- 8 rafts were disposed of (common Mill) at \$61 per M.

HEADING .--- 5,000 pieces Ashe Heading wore sold at \$9 per M.

SHINGLES .- 10,000 Shingles were sold at \$21 per M., and 16,000 at \$21 per M. . HAY .- 80 Bales Hay were disposed of at 80c.

per 100 lbs.

Coan .- Our market is well supplied at present, the last sale reported was at 61; cts. per bushel. BACON .- A moderate supply, the average price for the Hog round, is about 125 to 18c. per lb. Popt.ray.-Scarce and much wanted.